15-251: Great Theoretical Ideas In Computer Science

Recitation 2

Regular Announcements

- Homework Solution Sessions - Friday 5p-6p, Saturday 2p-3p in GHC 4301
- Small Groups this weekend
- Come to us if you had difficulties on Homework 1

Definitions For All

- **Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA)**: A DFA M is a machine that reads a finite input one character at a time in one pass, transition from state to state, and ultimately accepts or rejects. Formally, M is a 5-tuple $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$, where
  - Q is a **finite**, **non-empty** set of states
  - Σ is the **finite**, **non-empty** alphabet
  - $\delta : Q \times \Sigma \to Q$ is the transition function
  - $q_0 \in Q$ is the starting state
  - $F \subseteq Q$ is the set of accepting states
- **Regular language**: A language L is regular if $L = L(M)$ for some DFA M (M decides L).
- We have shown that if L_1 and L_2 are both regular languages over Σ^*, for some fixed Σ, then the following are all regular.
  - $\overline{L_1}$
  - $L_1 \cup L_2$
  - $L_1 \cap L_2$
  - $L_1 L_2$ (the concatenation of two regular languages)

Odd Ones Out

Draw a DFA that decides the language

$$L = \{x : x \text{ has an even number of 1s and an odd number of 0s}\}$$

over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.

#AllLanguagesAreBeautiful

Show that the following languages are irregular (but still beautiful).

- $L = \{a^{2^n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$
- $L = \{www : w \in \Sigma^*\}$

States For Days

Define $\mathcal{R}_n = \{ x \mid x \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ and the } n^{\text{th}}\text{-symbol from the right is a } 1 \}$. Show that any DFA that accepts $\mathcal{R}_n$ has at least 2^n states.

Double Trouble

Given a regular language L over some alphabet Σ, we define

$$K = \{x \mid xx \in L\}.$$

Prove that K is also regular.